

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.



282957

POLLUTION REPORT**I. HEADING**

Date: October 6, 1999

Subject: Granite City Trailer, Granite City, Madison County, Illinois

From: Kevin Turner, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator, Region 5

To: K. Mould, U.S. EPA, OSWER, Washington, DC
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POLREP: #2 - Final

II. BACKGROUND

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Site No: B5D9 | Task Order No: 032 |
| CERCLIS No: | Response Authority: CERCLA |
| NPL Status: Non NPL | State Notification: 06/12/99 |
| Start Date: 06/16/99 | Demobilization Date: N/A |
| Completion Date: N/A | Status of Action Memorandum: N/A |

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

A. Incident Category: CERCLA Emergency Response

B. Site Location: Chain of Rocks Landfill
Granite City, Illinois

Site Latitude: 37° 45.481' Site Longitude: 90° 09.220'

1. Site description:

The site consisted of an abandoned trailer that contained 27 drums and hundreds of miscellaneous smaller containers. The 50-foot flat bed (low boy) trailer contained a variety of waste drums; some were labeled corrosive, flammable, or paint waste. Some the small containers were labeled corrosive, corrosive toxic, flammable, or combustible. Some of the drums and containers were deteriorated and visibly leaking. Many of the containers had product an/or distributor information labeled and appeared to contain commercial chemical products. The majority of the drums were not labeled. The staging/work area was located within the Waste Management Chain of Rocks landfill facility located on Chain of Rocks Road, approximately 1-mile west of Route 3 and a mile south of Interstate 270. The nearest resident is located approximately 0.75 mile to the east. The staging area was approximately 0.25 mile from a shipping canal of the Mississippi River, and located on a concrete

drive on an active landfill which was fenced and secure from the public. On approximately June 7, 1999 the trailer was abandoned by a private individual at the Canal Motel approximately 0.75 mile east of the landfill. Waste Management allowed U.S. EPA to stage the trailer and perform clean up activities on their property. The temporary work area provided by the landfill facility allowed U.S. EPA, START, and the ERRs contractor to properly establish safe work practices and to prevent harm to the public. U.S. EPA has contacted several producers and distributors of labeled products discovered on the trailer to remove products with their labels/packing slips.

2. Description of threat:

The trailer contained 27 drums and hundreds of containers. Many of the drums and containers are deteriorated and several are visibly leaking. The flat bed trailer is open on the top and sides. The containers were exposed to the environment. Rainfall, thermal expansion of wastes, or severe weather event could cause additional releases into the environment. The trailer contained wastes which are incompatible. A 40-gallon poly drum was labeled hydrochloric acid, and there were several drums which contained strong bases. If these wastes were combined the reaction could generate sufficient heat to cause a fire. Other containers were labeled flammable, flammable toxic, and a sealed 16 ounce container was labeled as a water deposit cleaner containing a solution of hydrofluoric acid. Granite City is supplied drinking water by intakes on the Mississippi River.

Prevention of abatement of actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants: The trailer was moved to a secure area preventing the public from direct contact with the hazardous substances. Waste material removed from the trailer was staged on a poly liner. Drums that were leaking or deteriorated were over packed in 85-gallon drums. These actions prevented additional releases into the environment.

Stabilization or elimination of threat of fire or explosion: Drums and containers were segregated into similar waste streams to prevent chemical reactions which may generate heat and/or fumes. Drums which were deteriorated or leaking were over packed. Containers were over packed with similar materials.

Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Results

The trailer was originally deposited in a motel parking lot. On Friday June 11, 1999, U.S. EPA, Illinois EPA, Illinois State Police notified the potentially responsible party (PRP) of the trailer. The PRP stated he had no money to adequately deal with the situation. Drums labeled flammable liquids, waste paint, and corrosive were visible and exposed to the environment. Some of the drums and containers were deteriorated and visibly leaking.

IV. RESPONSE INFORMATION

A. Situation

1. Emergency Response activities to date:

START contractor was mobilized to site. START provided air monitoring during site activities. START performed hazard categorization of unknowns and segregated materials into similar categories. START provided technical assistance for ERRS and U.S. EPA. START documented site activities and conditions.

ERRS contractor Environmental Restoration L.L.C. was mobilized to site. ERRS collected drum samples for hazard categorization and procured laboratory analysis. A total of six waste streams were sampled for the site. ERRS composited samples based on hazard categorization results and discussions with START and U.S. EPA. ERRS provided a bobcat to unload materials off of the trailer and staged materials on a poly liner. ERRS obtained disposal services for the waste material.

On July 19, 1999, a representative from Tri State Motor Transit arrived on site to remove wastes from the site. The wastes were transported to the WRR Environmental Services Company, Inc. facility, located in Eau Claire, Wisconsin (EPA Identification number WID990829475).

2. Enforcement:

Enforcement options are currently being discussed by the U.S. EPA.

B. Planned Removal Actions

- Ensure proper disposal of materials

C. Next Steps

Continue to pursue PRP.

D. Key Issues

1. Enforcement options

V. COSTS

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| START | \$3,000 |
| ERRS | \$25,500 |
| Direct Costs (Region, HQ, ERT) | \$1,500 |
| <u>TOTAL SITE COST</u> | \$30,000 |
| Project Ceiling | \$30,000 |
| Project Funds Remaining (percentage) | 0% |

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor. Other financial data, which the OSC must rely upon, may not be entirely up to date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI. DISPOSITION OF WASTES

| Waste Stream | Medium | Quantity | Containment | Treatment/Disposal |
|---|--------|----------|-------------|--------------------|
| RQ Waste Paint Related Material | liquid | 200P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Corrosive Liquid, n.o.s., (hydrochloric acid) | liquid | 300P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Caustic Alkali Liquid, n.o.s., (sodium hydroxide) | liquid | 1200P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Hydrofluoric Acid | liquid | 5P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Flammable Liquid n.o.s., (lead, methyl ethyl ketone) | liquid | 3000P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Flammable Liquid n.o.s., (carbon tetrachloride) | liquid | 2400P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Flammable Liquid n.o.s., (lead, methyl ethyl ketone) | liquid | 300P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Paint Related Material | liquid | 600P | drum | Incineration |
| RQ Waste Paint Related Material | liquid | 900P | drum | Incineration |
| Non-Hazardous, Non-Regulated Material (asphalt, calcium chloride) | solid | 900P | drum | Landfill |
| RQ Waste Paint Related Material | liquid | 2000P | drum | Incineration |